

Kentucky Gazette

[NUMB. XII]

Quicquid egunt homines — nostri sarrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VIII]

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1794.

LEXINGTON; Printed by John BRADFORD, at his Office on Crofs Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

Take Notice!

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Clarke county, at the Bourlon Furnace; a Negro Man named

S A M.
about twenty-six years of age, about five feet eight inches, round full visage of a yellowish complexion, bow-legged, is apt to smile when spoken to, his hair (or wool) is near four inches long, commonly turned up before. The above negro went off about the tenth instant. He was formerly the property of Mr. John Rogers, on David's fork of Elkhorn. His clothing is a little uncertain, as he has a number of clothes: He had on and took with him when he went away, two country linen shirts, two fine white ditto, one pair Russia sheeping trousers, one pair soldier's woollen ditto, one cassimer vest, one velvet ditto, a wool hat partly new, a pair of new shoes of black leather with buckles in them. Whoever takes up and secures the above Negro in any goal so that I get him again shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

John Mockbee.
October 27, 1794. if

NOTICE
I hereby give to all those for whom I crell & Hawkins cleared out preemptions in Kentucky; that they are ready to make divisions of the Lands, in order that they may be registered for the payment of taxes, as we shall only enter the proportions of Terrell & Hawkins. We are ready to survey the preemption upon Miller Edwards's improvement on the Ohio below the mouth of Scioto, and also that upon Nath. H. Triplet's improvement whenever the improvement shall be shewn.

Richard Terrell, Att'y for
James Hawkins & Terrell &
Hawkins.
Lexington, August 29, 1794.

NOTICE.
I have opened a
COMMISSION OFFICE
At the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bradford, near the lower end of the Main street in Lexington; where attention shall be given to the sale or purchase of lands, the registering and payment of taxes thereon, and to the investigation of titles &c. I will also settle accounts, collect debts, and do such other business as I may be favored with.

RICHARD TERRELL.
P.S. I have some valuable lands for sale in the counties of Maton and Shelby, and also in the military line south west of the Ohio, upon very low terms for cash.

A large company will attend the Crab Orchard the tenth day of December next.

HENRY FRY.

Fayette county set.

To all Sheriffs and Constables in the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

WHEREAS Innis B. Brent keeper of the public jail of this Commonwealth hath this day made oath before me James Trotter one of the justices of the peace for said county, That John Smith alias Jesse Walden who was under sentence of death, William Cox, Joshua Powell, John Colbert, John Lad, and Daniel Boyd, criminals in said jail, did on the night of the 24th instant, break and made their escape out of said jail and are now going at large.

These are therefore in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to require you and each of you in your several counties and districts, to make diligent search for them by way of hue and cry, with foot and horse men; and they or either of them so taken to commit to the jail of the county where taken, and the keeper of such jails are hereby required to receive such prisoner or prisoners into their jail and custody, and then safely keep until they can be from thence conveyed to the public jail from whence they escaped.

Given under my hand and seal at Lexington, this 25th day of October, 1794, and of the Commonwealth the Third.

(Seal) JAMES TROTTER.

Description.

John Smith alias Jesse Walden, is about 6 feet high, about 30 years of age, dark complexion and those dark hair, of Fayette county.

William Cox, more fully described by the name of devil Cox or devil Will Cox, of Madison county. Joshua Powell, is about 6 feet high, of a yellow complexion and hair, very stout made, of about 30 years old, of Madison county.

John Colbert, about 5 feet 9 inches high, light complexion and sandy hair, an impudent look, the middle finger of his right hand is cut, about 25 years old, of Madison county.

John Lad, about 5 feet 6 inches high, thin visage remarkable large mouth and nose, grey hair, about 45 years old, of Maton county.

Daniel Boyd, about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion & hair, a down look, about 28 years old, he lives in Scott county.

Thomas Hart & Son.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, And are now opening in the State House formerly occupied by Messrs. Irwin & Bryson,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

WHICH they will sell on the most reduced prices by wholesale or retail. The Nails made at their Nail Manufactory will also be sold at the above house.

Just Opened.

And FOR SALE by the subscriber in the House formerly occupied by Mr. William Hughes.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDISE.
Which he is determined to sell low for CASH.

MANN SATTERWHITE.
Lexington, Nov. 12.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Fayette county, on the waters of North Elkhorn, a yellow bay mare three years old, fourteen hands high, no brand, trots natural, appraised to \$1.

Thomas Stevenfon.

July 19.

THE subscriber thus informs the public, that they may be furnished with good leather breeches and gloves by applying to him on Main Street the second door above Crofs Street, in Lexington.

GEORGE HEYTEL.
Who wants two good Journey-men, one to the skin-dressing and the other to the Breeches making business.

I TAKE this method to inform my friends, and the public, that I have opened a

House of Entertainment,
In this place, on Main Street, in the house of Mr. Lewis: Those who will please to favor me with their custom, may depend on being treated in the best manner, by
SAMUEL JAMESON.
Who will give

Cash
For a likely, active
Negro Man or Woman.
Who can come well recommended.
Lexington, October 16.

TO BE LET on Improvement for the term of 7 years, THREE THOUSAND acres of land lying in the county of Jefferson, the property of the Transylvania Seminary.
The above lands will be divided into LOTS of 200 acres each. This tract must be equal in quality to any lands in the State, it being an old military survey, lying at and above the mouth of Harrod's creek on the Ohio river and above Louisville: for terms apply to

Richard Taylor,
John Thompson,
Walter Woodhull,
and Alex. Breckinridge.
Near the premises.
October 17, 1794.

The subscriber, next door to Messrs. Love & Brent's tavern, has on hand, a General Assortment of
MERCHANDISE.
Which he will sell on low terms for Cash, Peach Brandy, Whiskey, country made Sugar, Butter and Cheese.

JOHN CLARKE.
Lexington, Nov. 22.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions held for Washington county, at the Court-house, the seventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four,
Richard Parker, complainant,
against
Robert Brown, Defendant,
In Chancery.

THE Defendant not having entered his appearance according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is no inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the Complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the first Thursday in October next, and answer the Complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published once Sunday immediately after divine service at the front door of the Presbyterian meeting house on Road run.

A Copy. Telle
John Reed, C.W.C.

An Evening School,
Will commence on the evening of the first of December ensuing, where will be taught agreeable to the best and newest methods, the following branches of the mathematics, viz. Geometry, plain and spherical Trigonometry, surveying, Navigation, Gauging and Algebra; also merchants' accounts and Arithmetic.

A. Woodrow.
College lower room, Lexington, Nov. 27.

The subscriber will attend on Saturdays for the purpose of teaching young gentlemen the use of the surveying instruments. A.W.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

IS offered by subscription, and will be paid as soon as collected by the subscriber, for the taking and bringing to justice the villain Moses Morgan, sometimes he calls himself Jones. Said Morgan is about five feet nine or ten inches high, neatly built, well countenanced, some what marked with the small pox, sandy hair and has a polite carriage; said Morgan stole on the night of the eighth instant a likely bright bay Horse, 4 years old, sixteen hands and an inch high, a heavy head, thick jaws, a long tail never ducked, no brand, front stood all round with new shoes, steeled toes, high carriage, very high spirited, has a small scar on the off side of his wither caused by the saddle. I will give twenty dollars for the horse and all reasonable charges if brought home, or secured so that I may get him, paid by me living near Harrodsburgh.

Garret Darland.
November 22.

NATIONAL CONVENTION, 29th November.

A discussion on the confounding of various committees was interrupted by the introduction of the minister plenipotentiary of the United States.

JAMES MONROE.

Not being familiarly acquainted with the use of the French language, he asked that one of the secretaries would be good enough to read the translation of his discourse, which was as follows:

Citizen President, and Representatives of the French people, by admission into this assembly, and into the presence of the French nation (for all citizens of France are here represented) in order to be received as the representative of the American republic, affects my sensibility in a manner that I cannot explain. I consider it as a new proof of the friendship and esteem which the French nation has always testified towards its allies the United States of America.

Republics ought to draw nearer towards each other. In many points of view they have the same interests, but a maxim to generally true, is particularly so with respect to the French and American Commonwealths. Their governments have much analogy to each other. They both cherish like principles, and repose on a similar basis, to wit, the unalienable and equal rights of man. The remembrance even of common dangers can but augment their harmony, and cement their union.—America has had her days of oppression, of difficulty, and war; but her foes were brave and virtuous, and the storm which so long obscured her political horizon, is dissipated, and hath left her in the full enjoyment of peace, liberty and independence.

France, our ally and our friend, who assisted us in our struggle, is now launched in the same honorable career, and I am happy to be able to add, that whilst the perseverance the magnanimity, and heroic valor of her troops command the admiration and applauses of an allied world, the wisdom and the firmness of her councils, equally promise the most glorious success. America is not an insensible spectator of her progress; to its in the present day, before you, in the declaration of each branch of our government, declarations founded on the affections of the mass of our citizens, the most convincing proof of their sincere attachment for the liberty, prosperity, and happiness of the French republic. Every member of Congress, according to the mode of deliberation established in that body, hath desired the President to inform you of these sentiments, and in fulfilling the desire of the two houses, I am instructed by the President to add, that they also express his own feelings.

The powers conferred to me, being recognized by you, I promise myself the greatest satisfaction in the exercise of my functions, as I am intimately persuaded, that in obeying the impulses of my own heart, and in forming the warmest wishes for the liberty and happiness of the French nation, I shall best explain the wishes and sentiments of my country, and doing every thing in my power to preserve and perpetuate the good harmony existing between the two republics, I shall render the best service to them both.

Towards this object all my efforts shall be directed. If I am fortunate enough to merit the approbation of the two republics, I shall regard it as the happiest event of my life, and I shall afterwards retire with the conscious pleasure of having shared feelings with those whose intentions are upright, and who serve the cause of liberty.

The loud and universal applauses which had accompanied the mi-

nister at his entrance, frequently interrupted his discourse.

The secretary then read his letter of credence, whereupon the President or the National Convention made the following answer:

The French people have not forgotten that it is to the American people they owe their initiation to the cause of liberty; it was in admiring the sublime insurrection of the American people against Albigion, once so haughty, but now so humbled; it was in taking themselves arms to second your courageous efforts, and in cementing your independence by the blood of our bravest warriors, that the French people leaped in their turn to break the sceptre of tyranny, and to elevate the flame of liberty on the wreck of a throne supported during fourteen centuries only by crimes and by corruption.

How then should it happen that we should not be friends? Why should we not associate the mutual means of prosperity that our commerce and navigation offer to two people freed by each other? But it is not merely a diplomatic alliance; it is the sweetest fraternity, and the most frank at the same time that must unite us; this is that indeed unites us; and this union shall be forever indissoluble, as it will be forever the dread of tyrants, the safeguard of the liberty of the world, and the preserver of all the social and philanthropic virtues.

In bringing to us, citizen, the pledge of this union so dear to us, then could I not fail to be received with the liveliest emotions. It is not five years since an usurper of the sovereignty of the people would have received thee with the pride which belongs alone to vice; and he had thought it much to have given to the minister of a free people some tokens of an insolent people. But to day the sovereign people themselves, by the organ of their faithful representatives, receive thee, and thou feelst the tenderness, the effusion of soul that accompanies this simple and touching ceremony. I am impatient to crown thee with the fraternal embrace which I am ordered to give thee in the name of the French people. Come and receive it in the name of the American people, and let this spectacle complete the annihilation of the last hopes of an impious coalition of tyrants.

The minister then advanced and mounted up to the president's chair, where he received the embrace, in the midst of the loudest and most repeated plaudits; after which he took his seat among the representatives.

The Convention then declared its recognition of the minister to the French republic. The speeches pronounced on the occasion were ordered to be translated into all languages; and the American colours were suspended from the roof of the hall of liberty along with those of the French, in testimony of the intimate union of the two people.

Imagination cannot do sufficient justice to this majestic scene, so touching, affecting and penetrating to every spectator. The hall was full as it could hold; the minister himself being most deeply impressed.

Lexington, December 6.

On Friday last the Assembly of this State proceeded by the joint ballot of both houses, to elect a Senator to serve six years in the Senate of the United States, in the room of Col. Edwards; and Mr. Humphrey Marshall was elected.

By a gentleman from Cincinnati, we are informed, that the Indians killed two men and wounded another in the hall, near Columbia, and took three prisoners from a near Cincinnati on Friday or this day week.

The Mail down the river not having arrived this week, we have no news from the railroad.

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have this day opened a House of ENTERTAINMENT in Lexington, at the corner of Back and Short Streets and next door to Capt. McCoy's billiard table, where they hope by assiduity and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public. The choice of liquors may always be had there, with grace and moderation charges. Select companies may be accommodated with private rooms, and dinner or supper on the shortest notice.—The greatest care will be taken of gentlemen's houses.

Hen. Fitz Gerald,
Rebecca Evans.

Nov. 29.

N. B. Generous wages will be given for an active, industrious boy and girl.

J. ROTTER & CO. SCOTT,
At their STORE in Lexington, second door above N. B. Love & Co. next to the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Alexander & Co.

Have just opened and new for sale,

A neat and very general assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Well suited for the present and ensuing season.

Which they are determined to sell on the most reduced prices of any goods yet offered for sale in this place.

Lexington, Dec. 6.

ONE OF OUR

COOPERS

Are wanting, to make Flour barrels at Mr. Samuel Loomis's mill, near Todd's ferry, on the waters of Clear creek—Application to be made to the subscriber, or to Mr. Loomis at his house, where the men will be boarded. A generous price will be paid to the hands by the month, or by the barrel. Good timber and other materials are so he had in great plenty on the spot.

Andrew Hare.

Lexington, Dec. 5.

Four Dollars Reward.

Strayed a few weeks ago from Mr. William Grant's farm on the North Elkhorn, a sorrel MALE and Mare COLT. The mare is about eleven or twelve years old, crest fallen occasioned by the fall, branded on the near shoulder and buttock H, and on the off shoulder and buttock T. Whoever discovers said mare and colt to the subscriber in Georgetown, shall receive the above reward.

James Lemon.

Nov. 29.

Private Entertainment

For Man and Horse, ON the Hickman Road, within half a mile of Lexington, where travellers may be supplied with Corn and Hay by the bushel and hundred, by

John Maxwell.

Dec. 5.

The members of the

Lexington Lodge No. 25.

Are requested to be punctual in their attendance at their Lodge room, on Saturday the 27th inst. precisely at ten o'clock, being the Anniversary of St. JOHN the Evangelist.

A. M. McGregor, Sec.

Lexington, Dec. 5, 1794.

This is to inform Barney O'ist, that I have got his horse 1 lot on the late expedition.

CHRISTOPHER CHINN.

Nail Manufactory, in Lexington.

The subscribers having on hand a general assortment of Nails, Brads and Spriggs, will sell them at the following prices (to wit) 10d. 12d. 20d. and flooring brads at 1/4 pr. lb. by the quantity of 100 lb. or more, or by retail at 1/6. 8d. do. at 1/6 by the quantity or 1/8 by retail. 6d. do. at 1/8 by the quantity or 1/10 by retail. 4d. do. and spriggs at 2/6.

A number of Journeymen Nailors wanted, to whom generous wages will be given in CASH. They would wish also to take a few feebly, sprightly Negro Boys of about 14 or 15 years of age, apprentices for three or four years, as they can agree with their owners, or they would give cash for such at reasonable prices.

THOMAS HART & SON.

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has just opened a STORE in Mr. Collins's house, nearly opposite Jameson's tavern, WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Consisting chiefly of the following articles; viz.

BROAD-CLOTHS, Calicoes,

Chintzes, Cottons, a general assortment of Muslins; Mullin

Aprons and Handkerchiefs; Fumblers, Cravats, Shawls, Cambrics,

Muslins, Irish Linens, Cambrics,

Lace, Buckles, Fans, Barcelona,

Cotton, Romal and Fantana

Handkerchiefs, 55k and Cotton

Stockings; a general assortment

of Ribbons in prime order; Sewing

Silk, Coloured Thread, Ladies

and Gentlemen's Gloves, Ladies

Shoes, Laffaty, Mode, Satin, Swan's-down Velt patterns, 10c

Combs, Playing Cards, &c.

They have all been purchased with CASH, at the cheapest rate, in Philadelphia, and will be sold remarkably cheap for CASH or BANK NOTES.

M. Forrester.

Nov. 6, 1794.

FOR SALE,

TWO TRACTS OF

L A N D,

PART of my military right, one

containing one thousand acres, lying

on Green river, about 5 miles

above the mouth of Big Barren;

the other containing 1500 acres,

lying on Boyd's creek, a branch of

Big Barren. Also, a tract of land

in Woodford county, containing about

250 acres, lying between

Rowe's run and Glen's creek, on the

Kentucky river, and about nine

miles, by water, above Frankfort.

For terms, apply to William Morton

esq. Lexington, or to me, in

Woodford.

GEO. MUTER.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A quantity of good well

CLEANED WHEAT.

WHICH must be threshed on a

plank floor, for which a generous

price will be given in cash,

delivered at my mill about three

miles below Lexington.

T. Lewis.

Fayette county, Oct. 10.

AKEN up by the subscriber, at

the mouth of Prather's creek

in Washington county, a sorrel

Horse four years old, a small blaze

in his face, thirteen and a half

hands high, both hind feet white,

branded B on the near buttock and

some other letter not to be made

out, appraised to 90. 10s.

John Kay.

October 16.

FOR SALE, about fifty or sixty acres of Seminary land, about three miles from Lexington; there is about thirty acres of it cleared and under a pretty good fence; there is a good hewed log house, well shingled with a kitchen and work shop on the same with a good nursery of peach trees and some apple trees. Likewise one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, lying about two miles above the forks of Elkhorn, upon the north side, with a branch called White-nok creek running through it—likewise a House and Lot in Lexington on Main Street, now occupied by Mr. White Copperfurnish. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the Seminary lot, or to John Ritter next door to Mr. White.

John Vanpelt.

NOTICE to the public, that the partnership of Jamney & Hancock by mutual consent is dissolved, and Thomas Jamney is authorized to collect the debts due on the books, &c. to the partnership; therefore all those having any accounts with the said partnership are earnestly requested to come forward and settle with Thomas Jamney as speedily as possible, as no further indulgence can be given.

Thomas Jamney,
Samuel Hancock.

November 20.

PAPER MILL

THE subscriber hereby inform the Tanners and Skinners in this state, that he is in want of the trimmings of their hides called SCRAPs, the ears and other trimmings of hides, and parts of damaged hides, when the hair and flesh are taken off, and they layed up, where neither rain nor sun will come on them, till thoroughly dry, and then stowed away for use. Those who live at a distance, may depend, certainly, if they will give them well, that as soon as they get as many as three hundred weight, and contrive a line to the Printer hereof so that get word, I will send for them, and send the money, at two pence per pound; or if brought to the mill, will allow for carriage; and those who are within twenty or thirty miles may contrive word when they have one hundred weight dry, and I will send for them. I hope the friends to country manufactory, will pay attention to the business, as I need them much in the prosecution of the business of making paper.

Elijah Craig,

Georgetown, October 30.

Alexander & James Parker,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED;

And are now opening, at their Store

opposite the Court-House,

A LARGE & COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

and

QUEEN'S WARE.

Which they will sell on very

moderate terms for Cash and

Hiles.

I will enter into contracts for

BEEF-CATTLE or PORK,

On foot, delivered at Fort Washington

or this place.—Cash will be

given on the delivery

CHARLES WILKINS,

Lexington, Oct. 25.

TAKEN up by the subscriber,

living on a branch of the Cove

Spring creek in Mercer county, about

one mile from Thomas Lillard's, a gray Mare about thirteen

hands high, six years old last

spring, branded on each shoulder

nearly thus UP, appraised to \$1.70.

Timothy Bennett,

August 19,

A list of letters remaining in the Post Office, Danville, and will be sent to the General Post Office as dead Letters if not taken out before the end of this quarter.

October 1, 1794.

Joseph Ashbury, Lincoln; Geo.

Adams esq. Madison; the Rev.

Mr. Cary H. Allen, Madison.

Joseph peatry, Woodford; the

Hon. John Brown 2; Henry Lin-

ganon, Lincoln 2; James Blain,

Fayette 2; Rev. Richard Byrd,

Geo. M. Bedinger, Bourbon 2; Sa-

mucl Broadwell, do. John W.

Beard, Abington; Banister Bla-

grave, Mercer; Rev. Annes Bled-

loe, Fayette; James Berry Lex-

ington; Thomas Brooks, George-

town.

Joseph Collins, Woodford;

Thomas Carneal, Lexington 2;

James Campbell, Lincoln; Angu-

stus Campbell, Lexington; Wil-

iam Currier, do.

Thomas Dawson, Lexington 2;

William Delamott, Bellpuech-

onia; Robert Donaldson, Falls of

Ohio; Francis Day Lincoln; Jo-

seph Dulaney, Mercer; Philip Jo-

nanah, Licking.

Sufanna Edwards, Bourbon;

Robert Elliott, Fort Washington;

William Eby, Nashville.

Christopher Fehom, Madison;

Joseph Forbes, Clarke; Thomas

Fietner, Lexington; C. Ferrel,

Crab Orchard; Joseph Fenwick,

Scott; John Fowler esq. Kentu-

ky; Abr. Flisworth, Clarke.

David Gillespie, near Lexing-

ton; Samuel Glais, Lexington;

James Giles, Madison; James Gra-

ham, Mercer 3; Alexander Gib-

son, Head Quarters; Daniel Ca-

no, Frankfort.

William Heis, near Danville;

William Hughes Mercer, William

Hubble, Lincolne; Avery Fer-

rick, Fayette; Benjamin Hall,

Mapp; William Harris, Bourbon;

Abrn. Hite, Falls of Ohio; Tho-

mas Hubbard, near Black's station;

Rev. John Hart, Head Quarters;

Garret Harlin, Bourbon; John

Plant, Lexington.

Jas. Johnson, Bourbon; Hugh

Jerret, Woodford.

Smith King, Nelson.

Arnager Lilley, Bourbon;

James Lanier, Bourbon; Samuel

Lusk, Fayette 2; William Lusk,

near Danville, 3; George Lewis,

Mason; Thomas Lloyd, Madison.

William M. Bride, Mercer;

Rev. John Morris, Braithers's

creek; Reuben Menefee, Lincoln

2; George M. Roberts, Lincoln;

Madam. Marquett, Kentucky;

James M. Daniel Logan; John

Blackford, Lexington; Silas Moo-

dy, Head Quarters.

Robert Nesbitt, Kentucky.

Barnett Owens, Madison.

James Paterson, Bourbon;

James Pringle, near Lexington;

Thomas Parkhurst, Head Quarters;

John Polhemus, Fort Franklin.

John Rowan Bairdtdown.

William Scott, Bourbon town

3; Benedict Swope, Kentucky;

Charles Scott, Woodford; Laban

Shipp, Bourbon; Lucas Sullivan,

Mason; John Smith Woodford;

John Smith near Lexington.

William Thomas near Dan-

ville; Sally Tribble Madison; F.

P. D. Tubef, Rukel county 2;

Mrs. Thomson, near H. French's

Mercer; Jonathan Taylor, Federal

Army.

Cornelius Vanhuys, Cincin-

ti.

William Winston, Maj. Head

Quarters; General Wilkinton,

Lexington; Benjamin Wood, near

Washington; William Wilson,

Scott; William White, Jefferson;

William Wills Fayette; John

Wood Head Quarters; James and

George Winchester, Cumberland;

Barnabas Wing, Fayette.

WALTER E. STRONG,

For

THOMAS BARBEE, P. M.

Two Valuable

Town Lots to be sold,

in Lexington. Apply to the Printer

A list of Letters remaining now in the Post-Office at Lexington, on the 10th of November 1794.

JOSEPH Beatty, South Elkhorn,

Woodford county, care of Col.

Paterson; Newton Cannon,

Scott county; William Day, near

Lexington, Fayette county; John

Dull, near Lexington, to the care

of Mr. Samuel Conkey in Lexing-

ton; Evan Francis in Kentucky, to

the care of Mr. Todd, Lexington 2;

Alexander Finer, Bourbon county

to care of Dr. Downing, Lexing-

ton; Robert Lee, Mason, near

Georgetown, to the care of Mr.

John Grant; Thomas Hedge, near

Lexington; Benjamin Healy, La-

vars fork meeting-house; Jeremi-

ah Haskinson, Jackson creek near

Chiltdown; John Heages, care

of James Horton, Lexington;

John Hite, Scott county; Mr. Hite,

breches maker Lexington, to be

forwarded to James Ryan,

breches maker; Joseph Jones near

Lexington; Elizabeth Kincaid,

Lexington; Jane Lowry, near

Black's station; James Lackey,

near Lexington; Samuel Lowry,

care of Mr. Marshall tavern keeper

Lexington; Mr. George Lewis,

Lexington; Thomas McCarty, Fay-

ette county, to the care of Mr.

John Bannan or Mr. Thomas

Lewis near Lexington; Col. James

McMillan Kentucky; John McCall

millwright near Lexington, to the

care of Mr. Ro. Barr, merchant 2;

Robert Meels, Washington Ken-

tucky; Hambleton Rogers,

Kentucky; Mr. Benjamin Rogers,

Joseph Sterret, near Georgetown;

John Scott and to the care of Capt.

Scott Lexington; Rev. Benedict

Swope, Lick's river; Rev. John

Scawell, Lexington; William Scott

Woodford county on Glen's creek;

Arthur Stewart, merchant Lexing-

ton; John Smith, Fayette county

near Lexington; Joseph Stephens,

Kentucky; William Thornton, Lex-

ington; John Tapp, near Lexing-

ton; to Solomon & Lucy Waters,

near Lexington; Mrs. Lucy Wa-

ters, Lexington; Mr. Ozias Welch,

to the care of Mr. Alex. McCon-

nel, near Lexington.

Amis B. Brent, P. M.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, at

the Cove (horse) mill, near

the head of Jerusalem, a dark bay

col. one year old last spring,

a natural trotter, his mane hangs

on the near side, banded on the

near shoulder, appraised to \$1.10

Andrew McCalla.

Mr. Bradford.

IT has been propagated by design

or mistake or some other way,

that I have quit keeping entertain-

ment, by which means I have lost

custom—I would therefore thank

you to insert in your next papers

that I continue keeping entertain-

ment in Bairdtdown at my house

near the court-house, where I keep

as good every thing as this place

affords, together with civil usage.

BEN. FRYE.

Bairdtdown, Nov. 14.

Monday the 15th or Decem-

ber 1794, there will be expos-

ed to public sale in Scott county

on North Elkhorn, & about one

mile and a quarter of Georgetown

at the plantation where James Ste-

rett deceased lived, the following

articles, to wit, one negro fellow,

some live stock, some farming u-

tensils, some household furniture,

some small grain and some hay.

Reasonable credit will be given,

bond and approved securities re-

quired by

Joseph Sterrett, Executors to

John Sterrett, James Ste-

John Lowry, ret, decess-

Joseph Wilson

ed.

Taken up by the subscriber

in Bourbon county, Summerfe

settlement four miles from Upper

Blue Lick, a brown filley thirteen

hands high, two years old, star and

snip, both hind feet white, polled

and appraised to \$1.

John Reilly.

Fayette County.
To all Sheriffs and Constables in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS James B. Brent,

keeper of the public jail

of this Commonwealth,

did this day make oath before me,

one of the justices of the peace for

said county, that Thomas Kennedy

of Madison county, a criminal in

said jail, did on the night of the

12th inst. break & make his escape

therefrom, & is now going at large.

These are therefore, in the name

of the Commonwealth of Kentuck-

ky, to require you and each of you

in your respective counties and

districts to make diligent search

for the said Thomas Kennedy by

way of hue and cry, as well with

force as horsemen, and if taken to

commit to the jail of the county

where he is taken, and said jailor is

Mr. Bradford:

The time now is too short, that the following memorial cannot be sufficiently propagated before the rising of the General Assembly, except through your paper. That being the case our desire is, that all those who wish to subscribe the memorial, will do so as expeditiously as possible; and the method which in our opinion will best effect this purpose, will be, to cut the printed memorial from the news papers as they circulate in the country and annex to each a sheet of clean paper, on which the subscribers may put their names. We hope the subscribers will be enclosed as quick as possible to your Office, from which place we will take particular care, that they shall be immediately transmitted to the General Assembly.

Sundry of your
SUBSCRIBERS.

Nov. 27, 1794.

To the Hon. the General Assembly of Kentucky, the Memorial of the subscriber, respectfully sheweth.

THAT the first adventurers to this then desert country, were impelled hither with the view and expectation of acquiring lands for themselves and their posterity. That they fought out, fought for, and maintained the country, after having spilled their best blood, and encountered inexpressible distresses and difficulties. That during the whole of their severe trials, they were supported with the consoling idea, that they or their posterity would one day or other enjoy the fruits of all their toils, and all their labours. That in this hope they were not disappointed nor deceived; for the period soon arrived, when the legislature of Virginia extended the hand of justice and generosity, and called forth and rewarded every adventurer. That this justice was the more complete, by her confession and wisdom in sending forth to this defenceless country her tribunals of justice, who expeditiously & at small expense adjusted every claim and dispute, and granted to each his right.

Thus the labours being rendered and the recompence received, it would appear that it then only remained to enjoy the fruits.—Of the merits of these adventures, of the justice of Virginia in rewarding those merits, and of the legal proceedings of her courts in granting their claims, there never existed the shadow of doubt. In every of these requisites they obtained the unequivocal consent of all. For if seeking a country from the hands of savages, if the earliest occupancy, if by that occupancy alone the means of life were afforded, and if a lavish confutation of blood and treasure, give worth or dignity to those claims, they were entitled to them in highest degree. Under these just impressions of the dignity and superiority of these claims, did subsequent adventurers eagerly seek after them; have purchased largely of them, and have improved them for a series of years with great expense. Under these just impressions of their dignity and superiority also, have original claimants sold out their said claims, and relying on the justice and uprightness of the laws and courts of their country who granted those rights, have warranted to the purchasers that those claims are valid. In this they could not be charged with acting hastily or inconsiderately.—Could they presume that justice which is immutable could ever change? Could they presume that the laws of their country, which recognized their rights and their sufferings, meant irony or insult? Could they presume, that the solemn adjudications of the courts sent to adjust and settle those rights, were idle and nugatory? And in the sacred name of justice could they suppose, that

their country would ask, and take from them, large and valuable considerations in money, amounting in most cases to their last shilling, and grant them in return, sham rights and mock titles?—It was impossible they could presume such facts, so derogatory to the justice, to the law, and to the adjudications of their country; and from the establishment of those claims, has every claimant and those holding under him, relied securely under their titles, as settled and established by Virginia.

But your memorialists beg leave to represent, that a decision lately given in the court of Appeals tends directly and manifestly to unravel and lay open and insecure all the claims granted by Virginia, to destroy great numbers entirely, and by considering the judgments of the commissioners not as final, to consign to a second, and at this day, an impossible establishment, every settlement and preemption granted in this country.

In this decree no shadow of doubt can remain, either as to its propriety or legality.

First, as to its propriety.

In all countries and in all times, courts of justice have ever attended to, and been regulated by great and leading objects of national utility and policy. In a great litigation, and perhaps doubtful point shall a principle or a statute be so construed, as to reverse justice, encounter common sense, encourage strife, multiply law suits, and let at nought the peace of thousands? Is that adjudication wise, which meets the long established opinions of thousands, and preserves peace and property in its usual channel; or that which runs counter to the sense of a nation, which hatches thousands of law suits; which lays open for destruction the best property of the Commonwealth; which advances the modern tricky land jobber, and which beggars, the innocent, the unwary, and the meritorious first adventurer? This picture your memorialists are sensible, is not too strong for the original. There were granted by the Commissioners to the people of this State about 1000 claims, averaging the whole at 1000 each, which is below the real quantity. It will make one million of acres. These one million of acres were nearly the choice of this whole country; and not only the common sense of mankind, but the former decisions of the late supreme court of this country considering them as conclusive and valid, give them the preference of every other claims except the military claims under the former government; they were eagerly bought up by the second set of wealthy adventurers, and are now the most highly improved, and of the most value in general of any other claims in the Commonwealth.—Can produce, justice, policy or public utility require, that an adjudication shall now take place, which thwarts the general understanding of the community, which sets apart one million of acres of the best land in the commonwealth, which beggars every living first adventurer, or if he be dead, which deprives his posterity of even a foot may to the tomb of his ancestor.

adly. As to the legality of this decree.

If this decree is law, the land law is a perfect absurdity, and the whole proceedings of the Commissioners, a state mockery. The land law assigns the following reason for establishing a court of Commissioners, "That the disputes may be numerous, and their determination depending on evidence, which cannot without great charge and trouble be collected but in the neighbourhood of the lands, will be most speedily and properly settled and adjusted by the Commissioners in the respective counties." What was the accommodation here meant? It certainly was, that as

the proof of the claims depended on witnesses, and as the expense and trouble of going into Virginia to establish their claims would be great, that courts should be sent to the people, instead of the people going to the courts. But what was the purpose of these courts? To adjust the law and settle the numerous disputes. Could it have meant as the court of Appeals have decreed, that they should render judgments, but that those judgments should not be final or conclusive? To what purpose was it, that the inhabitants of the western country proved their claims before them in 1776, if it is now necessary to prove them again in 1794? Is this the saving of charges and trouble held out by the land law? Is this the speed and dispatch there all contemplated? By this adjudication, the saving of expense & trouble will procure bankruptcy and destruction, and the spread and dispatch, amount to an annihilating life.

But for the people now to establish their rights, is impossible. Having established them once, they could never have conjectured, it would have been required of them, to have established them twice. They had always been taught to believe, that one judgment was sufficient, in one contest. Safely however may it now be pronounced, that one twentieth claim in this country cannot now be re-established from the death of the first improver; and that twenty years hence, scarce a hoary first adventurer will be found in the whole commonwealth.—In another point of view this decision operates with uncommon hardship on the people. Among the early proceedings of the late Supreme court, an attempt was made to impeach one of these certificates; the court repelled the attempt, and disowned the power of enquiring into or destroying them.

If even at this period a re-establishment of these claims were deemed necessary, numbers might have then come forward, and perpetuated their testimony; but at this day, the case as to the great bulk of those interested, is entirely desperate.

But there is one view of this subject, that shocks common sense and common honesty. If the land law shall be construed to mean, that the proceedings of the Commissioners were not designed to be conclusive, and that no disputes were to be finally settled by them, will not the most high finished fraud be effected under that law?

They gave the People grants, or they gave them none. Could they intend to give the people nothing, and receive for that nothing, very large considerations? How are those considerations now to be refunded? In transactions between individuals would such bare faced fraud be tolerated? And is it not more intollerable, when practiced by a whole state? Truly remarkable must that statute be, which can make a sale and receive a consideration for it, through one set of judges, and can through another set revoke the sale, and pocket the money.

In addition to the above reasons against the decree of the court of Appeals, your memorialists add one other, viz, that the court was divided in opinion.

As the question therefore is of mighty consequence to the community at large, and as it is a question of doubt and difficulty with the court itself, your memorialists pray, that the General Assembly will so explain the law on that subject, as that the rights, the peace, and property of community may be protected and preserved, & that they may thereby be relieved from multiplying and destructive law suits; and they shall ever pray &c.

STRAYED from the subscriber while at Frankfort the twelfth instant, a likely bay Horse about five feet two inches high, paces, trots and gallops, about ten years old, hanging mane and twitch tail, in pretty good order, with a ship on his nose and branded on the buttock 18. A generous reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said horse to Mr. Smith in Frankfort, or to the subscriber in Lexington.

John Breckenridge.

Lexington, Nov. 25. 3W

HENRY & THOMAS HAWTHORN,

TAYLORS,

TAKE this method to inform the public, that they have opened Shop at the house of Robert Holmes on Cross Street, the second door above the Printing-Office, where those gentlemen who will favour them with their custom, shall have their work done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. Lexington, November 27.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Madison county, on the dividing ridge between Palmlick and Silver creek, near Hawkins's mill, a bright bay Mare four years old pail, fourteen hands three inches high, both hind feet white, branded on the near shoulder with O and has a small star on the off shoulder like 7, a small star, a saddle spot on each side of the back, paces naces naturally, appraised to ten pounds.

William Roylson.

September 18

Five Dollars reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, a dark iron gray HORSE, about fourteen hands high, a blaze face, his head and tail gray, one hind foot white, 8 years old last spring, branded on the neck W in the letters filled with whitish hairs. He was seen at Clarke court-house; whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

William Hughes.

Lexington, November 28.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near the mouth of Chapman in Nelson county, a dark bay mare, eight or nine years old, thirteen and a half hands high, some saddle spots, a long tail, trots and paces, no brand perceivable, appraised to 7. Also a bay horse colt, near two years old, no brand perceivable, appraised to 6. Likewise a bright bay mare, fourteen hands high, natural trotter, nine or ten years old, star in her forehead, no brand perceivable, appraised to 8.

Charles Duncan.

February 10.

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Coppersmith's Business.

A LAD of about fourteen years of age, under good character, will be taken, and no other need apply to

CHARLES WHITE.

Lexington, September 3, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Lincoln county, on the waters of Clark's creek, a bright bay horse, about thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near buttock thus 11 and on the near shoulder thus 11, appraised to 40.

William Miller.

July 12.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Fayette county, on the road from Lexington to Strouds station, a sorrel Mare four years old, about fourteen hands high, a star, no brand perceivable, appraised to 81.

George Forbis.

May 3.